

silent spectator. But he could not remain silent. I am, said he, here to render honor to those who after performing a most arduous service in the National Convention, are about to return to their Constituents. You gentlemen said he, have made a great and a patriotic sacrifice, you have traveled at an inclement season of the year, some of you a thousand miles, to perform what may be considered as a high and important duty. I am proud to honor those who have thus honored the country—those who at great sacrifices, have left their homes for the public good. Your body was composed of men of great weight of character and talent, and you are here after having travelled the length & breadth of the land in this public service. There cannot be a single doubt as to the acquiescence of the Great Whig Party of the Union in the result of your deliberations. It was your fortune or misfortune to meet with various opinions; but meeting and deliberating, as was designed, you have made a unanimous nomination. Surely, said Mr. Clay, it becomes no member now to object to what was done. If the friends or favorites are disappointed, they are bound to forget their disappointment—they are bound by every consideration of patriotism—by their hopes of changing and destroying this corrupt Administration; by their desire to establish a purer and better Government, to acquiesce in the nomination which has been made.

"If," continued Mr. Clay, with great earnestness of manner, "I have friends; friends connected with me by the ties of blood, by any regard of common friendship; if I have any one who loves me; I assure them that they cannot do me a better service than to follow my example, and vote heartily as I shall for the nomination which has been made." (Immense applause.)

"Talk not of sacrifice," said Mr. Clay. "What is a public man worth to the country; in what does he show his patriotism; if he is not always ready to sacrifice himself for his country. There has been no sacrifice. We have not been contending for Henry Clay, for William Henry Harrison, for Daniel Webster, or for Winfield Scott. Not we have been contending for principles. Not men but principles, are our rules of action. Look not then to Harri- burgh, but to the White House; not to the nomination, but to the mountain of corruption which it is designed to over- throw, not to the man who has been nomi- nated, but to the Gath and Vandals at the Capitol. William Henry Harrison and John Tyler are medicine which will cure us of the sacrifice, if sacrifice there be, but there is none. Go home then, gentlemen of the Convention, remembering what you have seen here.

Tell your constituents of the nomination: of a bleeding Constitution; of the Execu- tive power against which we are waging a war of extermination; of Executive fa- vor; of one President nominating his suc- cessor; and that successor his successor. Tell them to put forth all the energies they possess to relieve the land from the curse which rests upon it; and if they can then be indifferent, from that moment they cease to be patriots.

**A REBUKE.**

The nomination of Gen. Harrison seems to have made the administration process frantic, and they are vying with one another in the bestowment of ribald abuse. The Sentinel, we observe, is singularly excited, and calls the old Hero "an amiable old dotard." "a granny," &c. &c.

"We would rather see such a candidate of strong commanding talent such as Mr. Clay is acknowledged on all hands, than take up an imbecile, superannuated dotard like GRANNY HARRISON.—*Bur. Sentinel.*

To this course, however, there are some honorable exceptions, and we are pleased to quote the following from the New Jersey Herald, a Van Buren paper.

**THE WHIG NOMINATION.**—In announcing this nomination to our readers, we take occasion to let it be known that, although we shall oppose it to the best of our ability, yet our opposition shall be fair and honorable. We do not intend to resort to the slanders which, we are sorry to say were indulged in by some of our party, against Gen. Harrison when a candidate before. We believe him to be a high minded and honorable man, and one by no means worthy of disparage- ment in point of talent. We know that he has done the State some service, as well in the civil station he has occupied, as in the tented field.

And we now invite the particular atten- tion of every honorable man, of whatever party, to the following elegant vindication of the old soldier, by the "Ohio Confede- rate," a strong Van Buren paper.

**GENERAL HARRISON.**

"A superannuated and pitiable dotard."—*O.S. Bulletin.*

"As the petticoat general passed thro' town."—*Dem. Spark.*

If we did not entertain a high respect for the papers from which we have made the foregoing quotations, we would avoid the liabilities to which we know we are exposing ourselves, when we take excep- tion to these expressions. But it is pre- cisely because we esteem them influential and worthy journals, that we are not at liberty to forbear the objections which we have against them, or of the imputation of a fault-finding disposition.

Can it be, brethren, that the cause which you espouse, the principles you ad- vocate, or the success even of the man whom you prefer, can only be secured by the use of such means as this? Are the truth and the beauty and the power of Re- publicanism to be established by detraction and calumny? Are the rights of the people to be maintained, or in any degree assisted, by contumacious treatment of his rivals in popu- lar favor? Surely there is error in this thing. Divest yourselves, if but for a moment, of the excitement, (we had almost said, of the phrenzy, which you allow your party attachment and animosities to engender—assume the calm and generous frame of mind which so well fits the free and enlightened citizen, (and you are) and calmly answer the enquiry "Who is he whom you are describing as the petticoat general—a superannuated and pitiable dotard?" You will answer—And that not on compulsion—political aspirations out of view, yourselves will answer most frank-

ly—he is a tried patriot, and a worthy citizen; ay, "seven times tried is he"—in the ordeals of fire and of water. While yet a stripling, you will say he gave him- self to the arduous service of his country; he exchanged the joys and the safety of fam- ily and home, for the perils and the hard- ships of a dreary wilderness and a savage enemy. For forty years, thence forward, did he devote himself to his country; in peace and in war, in danger and security, in the camp and the closet, in the Senate and in the battle-field, did he serve that country in true fealty and untarnished honor—until, even now, grown grey in that hard service which has brought him nothing but a glorious reputation and a conscience void of offence against the obli- gations of patriotism, he stands, in his old age, among the millions who surround him, a model of official purity and uncorrupted integrity. And this is the toil-worn soldier and honored citizen who is described as a "superannuated and pitiable dotard," and a "petticoat General!"

Brethren, if we believe another to be the better statesman, let us say so. If we think the aged patriot entertains opinions and sentiments adverse to the important interests of our country, let us canvass unreservedly those sentiments and opinions. But, in the name of humanity and gratitude, let us not hunt the wearied veteran with the decrepitude of years, which come to all of human kind, nor touch with rude unfeeling hand, his hard-earned garlands, won on many a bloody field, where men fought!—Gentlemen, there is a vast difference be- tween the goose quill and the death dealing sword—a mighty contrast between the sufferings and the dangers of a tented field, and the soft and easy life of the critic who despises it.

When under the impulse of political acerbity, one feels prone to disparage the civil claims of General Harrison to the con- sideration of the people, there are two cir- cumstances, the recollection of which ought it would seem to arrest the incipient pur- pose. It should be remembered, in the first place, that two years have just gone by, when a majority of the citizens of Ohio would have raised him to the loftiest post of responsibility and honor—and that such an expression of popular opinion is entitled to some weight in estimating individual char- acter. And in the second place, let it not be forgotten (by future generations it will not be,) that from the service of the State, continuing through all the active years of a lengthened life, he retires in poverty. When the fact becomes as common as no longer to be remarkable, let his country- men cease to hold it as a token of Harri- son's worth; but while as yet it remains the solitary instance, save one, in which the love of money has been totally lost in the noble love of country and honor, let it be acknowledged as the proudest monu- ment of his greatness, and the best memo- rial of his virtue. *Ohio Confederate.*

If there is any thin blood left in Win- slow's veins, it must mount to his cheek at such a rebuke, from a political associate.

The editor of the New Yorker—who was himself present at Harrisburgh—in closing his account of the proceedings, says—

Addresses of thanks were tendered to the Convention by Mr. Merrill of Pennsylv- ania and Judge Huntington of Indiana, for the gratification accorded to the wishes of those States, with assurances that the Whig party should not have cause from them to repent its concession; while eloquent exhortations to harmony and zeal were made by Messrs. Sarague of Mass., Simmons of R. I. Vose of Maine, Briggs of Vt. Boardman of Conn, Gen. Wilson of N. H. Han, Peter R. Livingston of N. Y. Tupper of Mass. Whitehead of N. J. Hilliard of Ala. Bates of Michigan, Russell of Mr. Newton of Pa. and Graham of Louisiana. We will revert but to two expressions which were deemed peculiarly happy—the one a burst of eloquence from the venerable Peter R. Livingston, the in- timidate and ardent friend of Mr. Clay, who closed his eulogium on the character of that Statesman with the words—"I envy Kentucky! for when he dies, she will have his ashes!" A thrill of electric sympathy with the aged veteran ran through the as- semblage. His remarks were character- ized by the highest order of eloquence; and when he spoke of himself as trembling on the brink of the grave, and only waiting to see the country delivered from what he deemed misrule and corruption before he took his departure, his hearers could scarce- ly restrain their emotions.—Mr. Briggs closed a brief response on the part of Vermont to the nomination presented, with an allu- sion to the unconquered attitude of that State, and her determination to maintain that attitude until her Electors appear at the doors of the White House to demand its surrender, like her Exalted Allen at the gates of Tiendoverg, when he demanded the surrender of that fortress—"In the name of the Great Jehovah and the Continental Congress!"

**FROM EUROPE.**

NEW YORK DEC. 21.—The Liverpool packet ship SOUTH AMERICA, Captain BAILEY, was telegraphed on Friday after- noon, and in the course of the evening we received through the kind attention of Captain BAILEY, the files of English papers sent us by the conveyance. Their dates are to the 21st of London, and 22d from Liverpool. The letter bag had not reached the post office last night, and being in con- sequence deprived of our private correspon- dence, we are compelled to have recourse to the public journals for the extracts we subjoin.

Judging from these, we do not think that any material change has occurred in the state of affairs, since our last advices. We should say the London Money Market has assumed a more healthy appearance, and that the Cotton Market at Liverpool maintained itself far better than was antici- pated by the most sanguine.—The inferior- ity in the quality of the late Wheat crop, is a prominent remark in every statement which we read, coming from the different markets in the United Kingdom. American State Securities are sadly depressed, and on these "the conspiracy" has had a most beneficial effect—more so, we think, than was agreeable to one of the parties to it as it will be seen, that they have found it necessary to obtain and publish opinion

of Mr. WEBSTER, in regard to the legality of the debts contracted by the States.

The Queen of England, it would appear, is to be married to her cousin, the second son of the reigning Prince of Sax- Coburg, in May next. In the political situation of that country no change is per- ceptible. The leaders in the late Christ- ianization are prosecuted with unrelenting rigour. Much alarm had been excit- ed in all classes by the temporary indispo- sition of the Duke of Wellington,—an alarm commensurate with the eminent ser- vices he has rendered his country.

There are some indications that although the Government has refused to indemnify the owners of the Opium destroyed by the Chinese Government, they intend to adopt hostile measures towards that country. These however are not of a character so decided as to justify any positive conclu- sions. The British army having completely triumphed in Cabool, is returning to its former quarters, leaving however a suffi- cient force in the conquered country to support the policy of the Government.

From France there is nothing important. The derangement in our Banking system has, however, as might be supposed, not been without its effect on our interests in that country.

The situation of Spain seems little im- proved, notwithstanding Don Carlos has left the scene of the conflict. Madrid was menaced with an insurrection, and troops had been summoned to the capital by the Government to overawe the population. ESPARTECO has for the present given up his pursuit of CARRERA, and the Count d'ESPAGNE, a celebrated leader of the Carlists, has been murdered.

Between the Porte and Mehemet Ali, matters remain in their former position.—*Courier.*

**AMERICAN STOCKS.**

Above two hundred millions of Ameri- can state stocks is now held by foreign capitalists, and recent occurrences have created some suspicions as to their sound- ness. It has even been questioned whether a state had power to contract a debt abroad. The Barings have addressed a letter to Mr. Webster, asking his legal opinion on the subject. To which Mr. W. replies at some length, giving an unqual- ified affirmative—that the states have full constitutional power to create loans, both at home and abroad. We quote the con- cluding paragraph.

Those I may be justified by existing circum- stances to close this letter with the expression of an opinion of a more general nature. It is, that I believe the citizens of the United States, like all honest men, regard debts, whether public or private, and whether at home or abroad, to be of moral as well as legal obligation; and I trust I may appeal to their history, from the moment when these states took their rank among the nations of the earth, to the present time, for proof that this belief is well founded; and if it were possible that any one of the states should at any time so entirely lose her self-respect and forget her duty as to violate the faith solemnly pledged for her pecuniary engagements, I believe there is no country upon earth, not even that of the injured creditors, in which such a proceeding would meet with less countenance or indul- gence than it will receive from the great mass of the American people.

I have the honor to be, gentlemen, your obedient servant,

DANIEL WEBSTER.

**CONGRESS.**

No message yet. Since the election of Speaker, the house has again been occupied in the discussion of the New Jersey case, on a motion to admit the certified members to the oath. The question was taken on Friday and decided against their admission by a vote of 116 to 112. A motion was then made to amend the rule requiring the viva voce vote for clerk, printer, &c., and, pending the debate on this question, the House adjourned. We shall doubtless have the message in a day or two.

**THE FAIR.**

We can do no less than invite all who have leisure, to "pop in" and see what the ladies are about at the Court House, on New Year's Day. Rumour saith that the "Bazaar" and "Variety Shop" will be outdone, for once! But however this may be, it will furnish a convenient and fitting occasion to indulge juvenile curiosi- ty—to unbend for an hour the stern arm of business, and give play to the kindlier virtues. Whatever might be said of such occasions in general, the present is one in which the ladies present a fair claim: Their "beautiful and holy house, wherein their fathers worshipped, is burned up" with fire, and all their pleasant things "laid waste." And now with the united fruits of their industry and economy, they seek to aid in re-erecting the altar, and adorning the temple of the living God. Give them a sixpence; and whether you get your money's worth or not, "ye'll never be the poorer on't."

We have seen some very fine sets of artificial teeth, manufactured by our ingen- ious townsman, Lewis; and if we may believe their proprietors, they answer a very valuable purpose. And then, the effect. "Pon our word, we have almost lost track of some of our old acquaintances, through the regenerating influence of a new set of ivory!"

Dentistry is purely mechanical; and John Lewis is beyond dispute one of the most ingenious mechanics in the country. There is, therefore, no good reason why he should not succeed in his new vocation; for, notwithstanding the hard times, there are few persons who will consent to "gum" when, for a few dollars, they can stud their mouths with Pearl.

**PROGRESS OF THE ANTI-BANK PARTY.**—The Virginia House of Delegates, that is the popular branch, have, by a vote of 80 to 40, legalized their bank sus- pension till March 1, 1835. What says friend Ritchie, the anti-bank champion, to this? Does it argue that Virginia is controlled by a board of Whig Rags?

**COTILLION PARTY.**

The second will be held at Howard's, on Tuesday evening, 31st inst.

**A PARODY.**

"I WON'T BE A DUTY."

Oh it is not a pity such gentlemen as I, Should be shut up in a prison, to pine away and die? 'Cause I don't pay my debts, 'cause I won't pay my debts.

For I'm so fond of lore that I cannot pay my debts.

The gentlemen in York, say it's fashionable there, When they won't pay their debts, for to go to Jail and rear.

And they don't pay their debts, and they won't pay their debts.

And they say they've been unfortunate, and cannot pay their debts.

They are up to things in York; but I hate to go to Jail.

Yes I shan't pay my debts;—O I can't pay my debts, For then I should be penniless—O I will not pay my debts.

'Tis strange, folks are so barbarous—O, I do not like the law.

But a man without the Cash is but a man of straw, So I won't pay my debts—no I shan't pay my debts, For it would be my ruin—O, I cannot pay my debts.

So jolly open then the door, and turn the Key and lock it.

I shall come out a gentleman, with money in my pocket And I shan't pay my debts, if I can pay my debts; My creditors may wail and whine; but I will not pay my debts!

Ha! I'm happy day of coming year! Ha! I'm happy day of coming year! Ha! I'm happy day of coming year! Ha! I'm happy day of coming year!



Ha! I'm happy day of coming year! Ha! I'm happy day of coming year! Ha! I'm happy day of coming year! Ha! I'm happy day of coming year!

**DENTIST.**

NEW teeth are superior to old ones. The improved mineral teeth do not decay, and where properly set, answer all practical purposes, for eating and speaking, and give the countenance its natural ex- pression; while their unrivalled beauty is proverbial.

JOHN LEWIS, the mechanical den- tist, is prepared to accommodate individ- uals with single teeth, or entire sets, and he respectfully invites those persons af- flicted with defective teeth, to give him an opportunity to do them kindness. He asks no pay, where entire satisfaction is not given; and his customers are at liberty to return the work, with any reasonable time, if it does not answer their expec- tations. He will also perform any of the various precautionary operations required upon teeth partially affected.

**TERMS.**

Teeth set on Gold Plate.

1 tooth	\$6
2 do	10
3 do	14
4 do	18
5 do	22 50
6 and over	\$4 each.

Teeth set on ivory, \$2 to \$3.50.  
Filling with Gold 50 cts to \$1.  
Cleaning, 25 cts. to \$1.  
Filling with tin, 50 cts.  
Extracting, 50 cts.

Being prepared with instruments adapt- ed to all the various cases that occur, he is enabled to extract without the slight- est injury to the jaw, and with compara- tively slight pain to the subject. As an evidence of this, he would cite the fact, that several ladies who have had full sets on gold, have had from six to ten teeth extracted without rising from the chair.

**TOOTH POWDERS and BRUSHES** always on hand. JOHN LEWIS. Burlington, Dec. 25, 1833.

**FREE TRADE AND BOOK BINDERS RIGHTS!!!**

THE subscriber has this day received an addition to his former stock of School Books, which now comprises nearly all the BOOKS used in Common Schools, and he will sell them as low as can be purchased at retail in any Shop in this State, and we think a LITTLE lower. Also, a new supply of

**BIBLES, HYMN BOOKS, &c.**

Which are printed on good paper and well bound, of various sizes and quantities, which can be bought as low as at any Book Store in this or any other State.

The subscriber has made arrangements for Schools Books and is now prepared to say (and to execute) that he will furnish schools with such books as they may want. AT ONE WEEK'S NOTICE, LOWER THAN THEY CAN OBTAIN THEM IN ANY OTHER MANNER.

A general assortment of STATIONERY, Account Books, Journals, childrens Books, &c. for sale at the Book Bindery, sign of the Red Ledger, College street, by S. HUNTINGTON. Dec. 27, 1833.

**NOTICE.**

THE public are hereby notified that I have not abandoned nor deserted my husband without a just cause and good cause, as I have lived in danger of my life six years, and but a short time before I left he threatened my life for the first time, but I have lived with him in hope, and I have given up all hopes and think if I have friends I had better stay with them than to live in misery. But when I left him it was particularly agreed on not to impeach one another's character in the least, but he has now by the influence of a mean pettinger posted me, which he solemnly promised never to do, and by so doing he has forfeited all claims on me as a wife, I therefore caution all women against having any thing to do with him wintever but more particularly young ladies at the age of fifteen, for here by this they can see they will not fall into the hands of a pro- tector but the hands of a tyrant. I leave this for the public by painfully subscribing myself.

ABIGAIL ROBERTS. Chittenden Vt., Dec. 20.

**\$30 REWARD.**

THE subscriber is anxious to gain tidings of his brother, Edward Rush, who came to this country about two years since, and resided for a while in Boston, since which I have heard nothing from him. The above reward will be paid to any per- son who will give satisfactory information, of his whereabouts, if living, or of the fact of his death.

PATRICK RUSH. Hinesburgh, Vt. Dec. 25, 1833.

**Clarissa Hollister's Estate.**

**STATE OF VERMONT.**

DISTRICT OF CHITTENDEN.

The Honorable the Probate Court within and for the district of Chittenden; to the credi- tors and others concerned in the estate of Clarissa Hollister, late of Burlington in said district, deceased.

WHEREAS, Henry Leavenworth, ad- ministrator of the estate of said de- ceased, hath made application to this court, to extend the time limited for making pay- ment of the debts of said deceased, twelve months from the 22d day of January, 1834, to the third Wednesday of January next, being assigned for a hearing in the premises, at the Office of the Register of this court, and it having been ordered that notice thereof be given, by publishing this decree three weeks successively in the Free Press, a newspaper printed at Burlington, before the time fixed for hearing.

Therefore, you are hereby notified, to ap- pear before said Court, at the time and place aforesaid, then and there, to make objection if any you have, to the said time of payment be- ing further extended as aforesaid.

Given under my hand at Burlington, this 23d day of December, A. D. 1833.

WM. WESTON, Register.

**Charles Steven's Estate.**

WE the subscribers, having been ap- pointed by the Honorable the pro- bate Court for the District of Chittenden, commissioners to receive, examine and ad- just the claims and demands of all persons against the estate of Charles Steven, late of Richmond, in said District, deceased, represented insolvent, and also all claims and demands exhibited in offset thereto; and six months from the day of the date hereof, being allowed by said Court for that purpose, we do therefore hereby give

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notice that we will attend to the business of our appointment, at the dwelling of Nancy Stevens, in Richmond, in said Dis- trict, on the first Mondays of March and May next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on each of said days.

Dated, this 30th day Nov. A. D. 1833.

E. B. GREEN, E. L. BROWNSON, commis- sioners.

**ESTRAY.**

BROKE into the en- closure of the subscri- ber on or about the 1st of September last, one red and white Heifer, supposed to be about 2 years old, large size, short horns, with a long tail, the owner is requested to prove property pay charges and take her away.

M. R. BERKLEY. Milton, December 16, 1833.

**For Christmas.**

**PARLEY'S MUSICAL HISTORY.**

2 vols. for sale by Dec. 20 C. GOODRICH.

**To Musicians.**

12 CANZONETS: music and words by Bishop Hopkins, just published by Dec. 20 C. GOODRICH.

**WANTED.**

GOOD clean live Goose Featherers, and 30 cuds green solid Beech and Maple WOOD. PANGBORN & BRINMAID.

50 lbs. of Carpeting, of various quali- ties, of Wool, Hemp and Cotton, also, Russian carpeting, from 1 to 14 yds. wide. Also, a full assortment of Looking- Glasses, house paper &c. for sale by Dec. 16 N. LOVELY & CO.

**N. LOVELY & CO.**

HAVE just received a new and well selected assortment of Dry Goods, Dry Groceries, Crockery, Glass and China WARE. Their entire stock comprises a variety too extensive to particularize, suf- fice to say we are prepared to sell great bargains for ready cash.

Burlington, Dec. 18, 1833.

**CANADA OVERALLS.**

Scarlet and grey canada stock- ings a lot of first quality for sale cheap at the new establishment of Dec. 20, LATHROP, POTWIN & WAIT.

**The Museum of Religious Knowledge.**

A suitable book for presents for all seasons. Just rec'd by Dec. 12. C. GOODRICH.

**PAPER.**

THE largest stock and greatest variety in the state, for sale at manufacturers prices, by C. GOODRICH. Nov. 15 "Wickware's building, up stairs.

**SASH FACTORY.**

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Burlington that by the earnest solicitation of a number of gentlemen residing in and adjacent to said town, he has been constrained to establish a

**SASH FACTORY.**

at Colchester Falls, (one mile from the Cour House in Burlington,) where he will be happy to supply all those who may wish to purchase Window Sash or Blinds. His long experience in all the above business warrants him in assur- ing all those who may favor him with their patron- age, that they may depend upon a first rate article, as he is determined to employ non- but first rate workmen and his stock will be of the very best materials. Orders from a distance addressed to the subscriber at Bur- lington, Vt. will be thankfully received and promptly attended to. SIDNEY SMITH. Colchester Falls, August 5, 1833.

**Rev. L. Coverts' BALM OF LIFE.**

A NEW AND VALUABLE REMEDY for those who are afflicted with acute and chronic diseases of the Lungs and WINDPIPE. This medicine is suited to all climates and to persons of all ages and sexes, will keep for any length of time, and may be used with per- fect safety by persons in the most feeble state of health, as it contains no ingredients that can impair the constitution under any circum- stances. It will be found greatly serviceable in all diseases of the Lungs and Bronchia, such as phthisis, asthma, whooping cough, croup, acute and chronic inflammation of the lungs and windpipe. By the dyspeptic, it has been used with decided and under debility of any kind, used according to the directions. To the consumptive, it has invariably afforded almost immediate relief, and in several instances has wrought a permanent cure. It is not however, expected to effect a cure upon such as are in the last stages of the disease; but even to such, it will be found to give much relief and greatly prolong that remnant of life which has become so nearly extinguished by the dread destroyer.

Sold by J. & J. H. PECK & Co., Burling- ton, Vermont.

**LOZENGES.**

SHERMAN'S COUGH LOZENGES do Worm do Angina Lozenges, for singers, Camphor do for Headache, Soda Lozenges for Dyspepsia and Heartburn, Cathartic Lozenges—Royal Hopton and POOR MAN'S PLASTERS.

We have abundant evidence of the good effects of Sherman's Cough and Worm Lozenges, and his Poor Man's Plaster; and from the established reputation of these, feel warranted in recommending the others above named. They are prepared by a regular Physician, and we are fur- nished with Circulars in which is published the active ingredients, in true proportions which he uses in making each article above named, and also others which he prepares. We will supply any Medical man with a circular upon application—we have Conferred with Physicians of this and other places, who inform us, that those are excellent Medicines. We have the Cough and Worm Lozenges and the Plas- ters for sale by the gross, dozen or single, at the Variety Store.

PANGBORN & BRINMAID.

**Boston Academy's collection**

of music, 100 copies just received by Nov. 18. C. GOODRICH.